Carolina Observer.

FAYETTETEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 15, 1826.

VOL. IX.] [NO. 5,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per square for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till further orders, and charged accordingly. Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Notice.

I AM desirous of selling for Cash or accommodation paper at Bank, the very pleasant and healthy place (not one of my family, white or black, having died or been sick 9 years past) on which I reside, 2 miles from Fayetteville on the stage road to Wilmington, contains 210 Acres or more, with a comfortable Dwelling House, a Brick Spring House and Smoke Room, over a spring in the yard; together with other necessary Out-houses, an excellent well, with a Branch running through it, now very much in fine order and handsomely arranged, and which, I am persuaded, will bear inspection, and to which I invite purchasers to examine for themselves. All I will say is, that though it is well situated, and improved, so convenient to the best Market in the State, a good Brick Yard and a comfortable and healthy residence, yet desirous of removing to Tennessee, I would sell a great bargain. I would sell the Furniture, Stock of all kinds, and would sell the Furniture, Stock of all kinds, and would sell them, some of the Northern Breed of Cattle, a fine, a first rate Saddle Horse, a Sulkey Horse and two or three strong plantation do.—And also, 500 Acres of Land, 1 mile south of town, an excellent and healthy situation for a family residence, commanding a handsome view of Fayetteville. For terms apply to D. HAY, or myself,

SAM'L. P. ASHE.

Spring Hill, Jan. 10, 1826.—49tf.

100 Dollars Reward.

The subscriber solicits the assistance of all persons who have any wish to suppress vice and promote morality, in detecting a man who, while in my employ, and for some time before while in my employ, passed by the name of B. A. STEINBERG, but whether he is about five feet 8 or 10 inches high, has dark hair, dark eyes and beard, spare made, and generally carries himself very erect; a foreigner by birth, but whether he is a German or French I am unable to tell as he speaks both languages well—but from the cast and manners of the latter; he also speaks an excellent English hand, and speaks it tolerably well; he is well dressed, all in blue broadcloth with a velvet collar to his straight coat; I believe him to be about 30 years of age, very impudent and talkative, when in company with the generality of men; but quite the reverse when in select company.

The fellow stole from me some money, a small quantity of virgin gold, a piece of fine blue cloth, and rode a gray mare, five or six years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, but quite thin in flesh, very much shaved by the traces and collar, a trotter, and shod before; also, a saddle and bridle, the saddle about half worn, the stirrups were painted, but now nearly rubbed off.

Whether he made his escape on the night of the 13th inst. and what course he has taken I am unable to say, but suspect he will make for Charleston, South Carolina, by way of Cheraw or Wilmington, or by way of Fayetteville; from either of the latter I expect he will make for New York or Philadelphia by water.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend the said B. A. Steinberg, and secure him in jail so that I may be enabled to bring him to justice, and by that means may prevent him from committing such an outrage upon any other, may, through humanity's sake, give him employment. I will give ten dollars for the delivery of the horse, saddle and bridle, and pay all reasonable charges for such information as will enable me to get again.

P. BARRINGER.

Concord, Cabarrus county, Jan. 23, 1826.

Sheriff's Sale,

FOR TAXES OF 1824.

WILL be sold, at the Court-House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 6th day of March next, or as much thereof as will pay the taxes due for the year 1824,

640 acres of land on Cape Fear River, listed by		
Jenkins, Jun.	Taxes due	$4 81
200 acres listed by Henry Branson		84
100 acres on Neals' Creek, listed by Hardy		4 14
100 acres listed by Richard Jones		33
150 acres on Hector's Creek, listed by Isham		50
300 acres for the Heirs of Nicholas Prince		1 01
100 acres on the Atkins' road, listed by Amy		34
500 acres on Neal's Creek, listed by Isaac		1 57
500 acres on Beaver dam, listed by Stephen		
for the Heirs of William Hays		1 37
100 acres on Danillie's Creek, listed by Ste-		
phenson, for Alex. Myatt		50
100 acres on Atkins' Road, listed by William		2 68
100 acres on Neal's Creek, listed by James		
Gray, for Heirs of W. Wamock		47
100 acres on Buckhorn, listed by Barnabas		59
100 acres on Barbacue, listed by Thomas Ca-		
meron,		92
100 acres on Upper Little River, listed by Daniel		
Gillis,		1 16
100 acres on the Gum Swamp, listed by Daniel		
McLean for Archibald Buie		17
100 acres on Lower Little River, listed by		
Thomas Crawford, Esq.		1 34
100 acres on Jumping Run, listed by Benjamin		99
100 acres on Cypress, listed by Alexander		
McLean,		2 50
100 acres listed by Daniel McDonald		3 32
100 acres on Upper Little River, listed by Mur-		
dock McLean for Neill McLean		10
100 acres on Jumping Run, listed by Mur-		
dock McRae		1 81
100 acres on Barbacue, listed by John Morri-		
son,		1 16
100 acres on the south side of Barbacue, list-		
ed by Alexander Munn		08
100 acres on Upper Little River, listed by		
Peterson, Jun.		99
100 acres on Murdoch creek, joining Arch'd McLean		
and others, not listed, supposed to be Murdoch		
McLean's,		51
100 acres not listed, supposed to be the property of		
Daniel Eachern		
100 acres on Neal's Creek, not listed, formerly Ste-		
phenson's land		1 42
		4 00

JOHN BLACK, Shff.

By CALL McA. McLEAN, D. S.

January 25, 1825—52tf

Fayetteville Dye House.

H. MITCHELL returns his most sincere thanks to the Ladies & Gentlemen of Fayetteville, &c. for the liberal encouragement he has received since he commenced in this place. Having recently received from New York a fresh supply of Dyeing Materials, suited to all the various colours, he hopes to apply them in such a manner as to yield general satisfaction to those who may favour him with their patronage. His work consists, as usual, in colouring & re-colouring all descriptions of piece Goods, either Silk, Woollen, Cotton, &c. or Linen, all descriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen's garments, clothes, &c. coloured, re-coloured, or cleaned, in the usual style, and handsomely spunged and pressed. He begs to inform the Public that he has removed from his former residence into Hay street, at the Wagon Yard. Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send or call at the uppermost door of the Range of buildings towards Haymount, where they will be free from bustle or intrusion; and where all orders will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

February 9, 1826—53tf

Lawrenceville Academy.

THE Trustees of this Institution have the pleasure to announce to the public that they have contracted with Mr. HUGH R. HALL to take charge of the Male Department, which commenced its session on the 1st inst. Mr. Hall comes highly recommended, and we believe is capable of teaching the Latin, Greek, and English Languages, and all the Sciences commonly taught in Academies, and that he has for some time past taught, and is highly approved of, not only as a teacher, but as a man of strict morality.

The Trustees would also inform those who are friends to female education, that the Female Department, which is now under the care of Mrs. THURMAN, is worthy of particular patronage. The reputation of the Institution where she received her education is a sufficient warrant for placing in her the greatest confidence; and from the time she has taught in this place we know that in discipline and ability she is superior.

The healthy situation of the village, the convenience of boarding houses, the respectability of the teachers, and the low price of board, we hope will be sufficient to induce parents and guardians to patronize our institution.

JONH CHRISTIAN Sec'y.

Lawrenceville, Montgomery county, N. C.

Feb. 1st, 1826—53-4t

Molasses, Rum, Sugars, Teas, &c.

THE subscribers have just received by the latest arrivals, which they offer for sale—

75 hhds Bright English Island retailing Molasses
20 bbls N. E. Rum 10 bbls Whiskey
20 hhds. Prime Porto Rico Sugar
18 bbls. do. do. do.
30 Bags Green Cuba COFFEE.
20 Bags St. Domingo do.
16 Boxes Imperial Tea
10 Boxes Young Hyson do.
15 bbls Loaf Sugar 10 bbls Lump do.
5 ½ Pipes Sweet Malaga Wine
15 Boxes Muscat Wine
10 Boxes Claret do.
12 Bags Pimento
15 Bags Shot, No. 1 & 7
18 Boxes Whittemore Cards
50 Boxes Window Glass, assorted
14 bbls Copperas
5 Tierces Rice
25 Casks Lime

WILLKINGS & CO.

Jan'y 31.—52-4t

Deep River Mills and Stone COAL.

THE subscriber, intending to remove from this State, offers at private sale, the plantation where he resides, generally known by the name of Tyson's, containing about 975 acres; part of which is first rate land for the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c. The improvements on said land are equal to the best in this section of the state; they consist of a large two story dwelling-house, an excellent kitchen, with three rooms and 3 fire places; a two story store house, ware house, smith shop, a large barn, stables, negro houses, and many useful out houses, together with a valuable Grist Mill, (new) which for materials, workmanship and performance, can bear competition with the best in the state; a Saw Mill, also new, a miller's house, two stories with 3 fire places, and a very public Ferry. This property lies on the east side of Deep River, in the counties of Chatham and Moore, on the main road from Salem to Fayetteville, and within 44 miles of the latter place. The Grist Mill is in a situation where it always has, and must continue to command, a more extensive custom than any other in this part of the state, and the annual value for many years past (exclusive of the Saw Mill and Ferry) has been from 800 to $1000.

Also, about 980 acres of land within 4 miles of the above mentioned Farm, lying principally on the north side of Deep river, Chatham county, part of what is termed the Gulf, and adjoining the lands of Mr. George Willcox. On this there is a comfortable dwelling house with 3 fire places, a store house and ware house, and other convenient buildings, orchard, &c.; on this land about 6 or 800 yards from the river is a stone coal mine, believed to be of the best quality and quantity inexhaustible. Some remarks on this mine may be seen by reference to Professor Olmstead's pamphlet on the minerals of this state. This Farm is adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, wheat, &c.; an excellent stand for a store, or the transaction of any public business.—Possession of either or both of these situations can be had at any time from this to the 1st of April. A credit of 1, 2 and 3 years will be given. Apply to

JOHN TYSON, Jr.

Tyson's, Deep river, Moore county, N. C.

January 30th, 1826.—52-6w

Pocket Book Lost.

ON the evening, 19th inst. between Fayetteville & Little Rockfish, on the stage road to Cheraw, the subscriber lost a Calf Skin Pocket Book, tied with a tape, containing about five dollars in change and sundry notes and accounts payable to the subscriber.

Any person finding and returning said Pocket Book to the Editor of the Carolina Observer or myself shall be suitably rewarded.

DAVID SPEARS.

Marlborough District, S. C. Jan. 23, 1826.—52-2

Hillsborough Female Seminary.

THE second session of this Institution commenced on the 12th inst. and the superintendant takes pleasure in informing Parents & Guardians at a distance, that he is at present assisted by a Gentleman and Lady of the most undoubted qualifications. He can, therefore, with confidence, recommend the school to the attention of the public, and engage that no exertion shall be spared to give to it a permanent and useful character.

WM. M. GREEN, Superintendent.

Jan. 25th, 1826.—52-4t.

FOREIGN.

New York, February 3.

The Howard packet ship from Havre has arrived, bringing Paris dates to the 19th December, and dates from London a week later than previously received. The newspaper packages having been left below, on board the ship, we are unable to give other details than those furnished to the morning papers by Capt. Holdredge, who came up in the pilot-boat.

Such as they are, they are gloomy enough. The death of the Emperor Alexander may possibly make some stir in the Cabinets of Europe; but the commercial and financial intelligence brought by this ship, is of immeasurably deeper interest than the life or death of any king or potentate. A panic seems to have seized upon the public mind to an alarming extent, and is, indeed, according to Mr. Baring's resolution, the chief cause of the existing distress.

The Greeks too, are we fear, in great jeopardy. The Turkish fleet, with their transports (among them, we blush to say, an American flag was flying,) had arrived at Navarin, and would it is feared make a successful descent.

The Emperor Alexander died at Taganvock early in December, after a few days illness. This intelligence reached Paris on the 17th, by a telegraphic despatch. His death was said to have been occasioned by a sore leg, which terminated in St. Anthony's fire. The Grand Duke Constantine, now Viceroy of Poland, succeeds to the throne of Russia. Alexander was born Dec. 22d, 1777. The Grand Duke was born May 18, 1779.

The intelligence of this event occasioned a decline of 2 to 3 per cent. in the French Stocks.

The Havre market was dull, and prices were lower than at previous dates.

Fire Department.

THE Commissioners of Fayetteville, at their meeting on Thursday the 2d inst. made the following appointments, in conformity to a Report adopted by a late Town Meeting recommending the organization of a Fire Department, viz:

JOHN HUSKE, Esq. Chief Fire Warden.

JOHN MATTHEWS,
DUNCAN MAC RAE,
ESEK ARNOLD,
JOHN W. WRIGHT,
HUGH CAMPBELL,
JOHN H. HALL,
JESSE BIRDSALL. } Assistant Fire Wardens.

JOHN LIPPITT,
JAMES H. HOOPER,
JOHN MAC RAE,
CHARLES T. HAIGH,
GEORGE MCNEILL, } Committee to raise Fire Companies, &c.

Feb. 4, 1826—53-3t

The Planter's Hotel,

FAYETTETEVILLE, N. C.

IS now open (by the proprietor) for the reception of Company. Regular Boarders as well as Travellers will find at this establishment comfortable accommodations, and on moderate terms.

WM. L. McNEILL.

February 7, 1826. 53—8t

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT, or LOTS, on Grove Street, lately occupied by Mr. Israel Williams. For terms, apply to Mr. Israel Williams, in Fayetteville, or to the Subscriber in Bladen.

JAMES SMITH.

Feb. 8, 1826—53-3t

For Sale.

2400 BUSHELS Rum Key Salt, now afloat in Wilmington.

ALSO IN STORE,
18 barrels New England Rum
7 barrels Gin
3 half barrels of fresh Buckwheat Flour,

together with a handsome and well selected assortment of Fancy Dry Goods and Fancy Cutlery, &c. &c. For terms apply to

L. FITZHARRIS.

Fayetteville, Feb. 7, 1826.—tf

Negroes at Public Sale.

ON Wednesday of March County Court in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, will be offered for sale at the Court House, fifteen or twenty likely Negroes. Terms, 12 and 18 months credit, purchasers giving Notes with interest from date, with approved securities.

R. DONALDSON.

February 7th, 1826.—53tds

Real Estate for Sale.

BY virtue of the power and authority in us vested by the last Will and Testament of Mrs. Deborah Dubrutz, dec'd. we shall offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Thursday the 23d day of March next, a two story brick building, situated on the west side of Green street, occupied by O. P. Stark, Esq.; also, that valuable Tanyard lately occupied by G. Dubrutz, dec'd (containing between 2 and 3 acres of Land) with all the necessary out houses, work shop, working tools and about fifty cords of excellent bark. On a credit of 24 months. Bond with approved security, bearing interest from date, and a mortgage on the property.

JOHN CRUSOE, } *Executors.*
CHAS. B. JONES, }

Fayetteville, Feb. 8, 1826. 53—7t

*** Editors of the Raleigh Register will please insert the above and forward their account to the subscribers.

For Sale,

2000 Bushels Liverpool Ground Salt.
40 crates of Liverpool, Earthen Ware, assorted
100 Kegs of White Lead, ground in Oil.

JOHN HUSKE.

February 8th, 1826. 53tf

In a late speech of Mr. Hamilton, of S. C. in reply to Mr. Webster, of Mass. the following strong language is found relative to the position in which the latter gentleman is supposed to stand to the Executive:

"But the gentleman from Massachusetts says, as a further proof, I presume, of my inconsistency, that I either adopt or repudiate my Resolution—nay, offspring, as he is pleased to call it, to suit my own convenience. Sir, I had a right to pursue this course. As it was not to suit *my* convenience, the House took the Resolution out of my hands, and called it up at a moment I deemed improper and unpropitious. This unprecedented course leaves me free either to vote for it or against it, as I may elect. But, when the gentleman so amended my Resolution, as to offer his as a substitute, it was time for me to repudiate. The unfortunate bantling of mine was then somewhat in the condition of those lost children who are seized upon by strolling gypsies. It was put under the compulsory guardianship of the gentleman from Massachusetts, and I began to tremble for the education of my offspring. I saw that the gentleman was bent on bringing him *up a courtier*; that he was to be instructed in all the measured submission to authority; that he was to knock at the door of the Royal Palace, cap in hand, and humbly ask for a mere pittance—for just so much information as it pleased the President to give, in his wise, his abundant discretion—and just so little as might serve to fill up our shallowness. It was time for me to repudiate; for if I was compelled to take a son, either by birth or adoption, I wanted a manly and an independent one."

In many mechanical operations, we frequently hear of extraordinary personal performances which stagger belief, and of the ingenious application of machinery to others, which in abridging labor, produces astonishing results.—The cause may be found in the spirit of emulation excited by that generous reward held out to industry, which distinguishes our country over every other. We perceive an advertisement in the Petersburg papers, by Francis H. Smith, of a patent machine for planting and cultivating Cotton. He states that it opens the ridge, drops the cotton in any quantity, and at any distance required; covers it, at one operation, leaving the ground in the most beautiful order imaginable. It is moved along by a single hand, without the aid of a horse, though one may be applied, and keeps pace with three ploughs, employed in throwing up the lists, preparatory for its operation. After the cotton is up, by removing the coulter, dropper, coverer and roller, and applying the proper fixtures, this machine is then drawn by a horse, and cultivates the cotton by removing the grass and weeds from an inch of the plant on both sides at once, which it will do until the cotton is 12 inches high. It is supposed that in both operations it will go over 12 acres per day.—*Ral. Reg.*

A proposition is now under consideration in the Legislature of Massachusetts, for furnishing every town in the State with a copy of the history of Massachusetts, from the first settlement of the country to the present time. It is a plan well calculated to illustrate and strengthen the republican principles upon which our political institutions are founded; to perpetuate the glorious deeds of our forefathers; and to teach the rising generation the value of liberty, by contrasting it with the early condition of our ancestors, and showing the vast magnitude of its cost, as well in treasure as in the blood of the firmest and purest patriots that ever lived. Other States, we hope, will follow the example—indeed it would be money well expended, to put cheap copies of such histories, in the hands of every man who is enrolled for the defence of his country. He fights best who knows what he fights for.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

New York—The amount of auction duties received into the State Treasury from the city of New York for the year ending 30th Sep. 1825 was $285,854. The house of Mr. Van Shcaick alone paid $65,283. There were returns from 42 auctioneers. The receipts into the treasury of the State of New York during the year ending 30th November last, (including $183,433 47 in the Treasury on the 30th Nov. 1825, amounted to $1,894,186 80. Payments during the year, 1,645,756 20. Balance in the Treasury, $248,330 60. Of the receipts the following were the principal items—Canal Tolls, 521,343,94 dollars. Salt Springs, 78,967; Auction duty, 286,952,28; State taxes, 116,449, 58; Lotteries, 20,000, Taxes on incorporated Companies, 18,242,89.—Thus it will be seen that the profits of that great work, the Erie Canal yield more than *one fourth of the whole revenue of the State*

Church Establishment.—The Right Reverend Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, consecrated in the U. States, are as follows: Wm. White, D. D. of Pennsylvania; John H. Hobart, D. D. of N. York; Alex'r. V. Griswold, D. D. of the Eastern Diocese; Richard C. Moore, D. D. of Virginia; James Kemp, D. D. Maryland; John Croes, D. D. New Jersey; Nathaniel Bowen, D. D. Ohio; Thomas C. Brownell, D. D. L. L. D. Connecticut; John S. Ravenscroft, D. D. of Raleigh, N. C.

Charleston, Fe

Reiterated attempts to destro by Fire, are continued almos On Wednesday night, about fire was discovered to have bee nicated in King-street, near to th of Wentworth-street, on the same within a few feet of the place in similar attempt had been made on of the 23d ult. The presence and of the Patrol, in this instance, al us from an extensive conflagration

Febru

Fire.—About 15 minutes before last evening, our citizens were *ag* sed by the ringing of the fire b proved to have originated in the p of Mr. MARKEY, in King-st.; but mediately extinguished, without do damage. *Co*

Portsmouth, (N. H.) Januar

The Ox known by the name of the land Steer, raised on the Packer Fa Greenland, was shown on our Par week. For size and symmetry he h seldom surpassed.—His weight w certained to be 3038 pounds—his ag years.

French Spoilation.—Our Correspon Washington, says Snowden's Adv writes us that this subject will pr cause an especial minister to be se France, to require of Charles the T the justice which has so long been wit from our merchants.

Eulogium on the Mercantile Characte

Mr. Thomas Campbell, the celeb poet, has lately made a visit to the c nent, chiefly for the purpose of m some researches connected with his l cal studies. He visited the city of H burg during his tour, and was invited public dinner by the British resident which several distinguished citizens at ded. Mr. Campbell, on his health b drunk, returned thanks, and, in the co of his speech, pronounced the followin oquent eulogium on the English me tile character:—"I look around," sai poet, "among my English entertainers men who remind me of the independ and sagacious commercial character of great country, whose merchants are most honorable on the earth. That m can have little patriotism in heart, and tle knowledge of the English history in head, in whose estimation the mercant interests and character of our empire h not a proud niche. What has emancipat England? What has made the remot ocean the element of her native intrepidit What has spread her language, and int lect, and colonies to the ends of the earth It is her merchandize. Commerce co quers the world without guilt, and enrich it without plunder. Let those mistake men, who have declaimed against com merce, go back to their historical studie and they will find in the history of the whol world, from that of ancient Greece t Great Britain, that commerce has been th constant parent of publick spirit, intel ligence, liberty, and civilization. The re collection of this truth infuses the most a greeable associations into my mind, whils I feel and express my obligations to a bo dy of men, whose vocation is interwove with the very existence of public happi ness. Gentlemen, to wish that you may prosper, is to wish prosperity to the world at large, for the peace and good of mankind are the sacred soil on which your interests flourish."

Dancing.—"I am an old fellow," says Cowper in one of his letters to Hurdis, "but I had once my dancing days, as you have now, yet I could never find that I could learn half so much of a woman's real character by dancing with her, as by conversing with her at home, when I could observe her behaviour at the table, at the fireside, and in all the trying circumstances of domestic life. We are all good, when we are pleased, but she is the good woman who wants not the fiddle to sweeten her.

A Wedded Pair.—There is a place on earth where pure joys are unknown; from which politeness is banished, and has given place to selfishness, contradiction, and half-veiled insults; from which the attention is diverted through associations that are prejudicial to fidelity and the tenderest affections—where remorse and inquiet, like furies that are never weary of assailing, torment the inhabitants. This place is the house of a wedded pair who have no mutual love nor even esteem.

There is a place on earth to which vice has no entrance; where the gloomy passions have no empire; where pleasure and innocence live constantly togather; where cares and labours are delightful; where every pain is forgotten in reciprocal tenderness; where there is an equal enjoyment of the past, the present, and the future. It is the house, too, of a wedded pair, but of a pair who in wedlock are lovers still.

Burke.—The conversation of Burke must have been, says Mr. Moore, like the procession of a Roman triumph, exhibiting power and riches at every step; occasionally, perhaps, mingling the low Fescennine jest with the lofty music of its march, but glittering all over with the spoils of the whole ransacked world.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 4.

...is, from Liverpool, whence she ...have sailed before the 24th Dec. ...ced as below; but nothing has ...d us from her.

...k.—The Leeds is up. She sail...e 27th Dec. We have London pa... Sunday, the 25th, inclusive. Of ... news we find nothing additional. ...money market was somewhat relie... will gratify all sound thinkers to ...that the deliberation of the Minis... of the Directors of the Bank of ... had resulted, not in a suspension, ... apprehended by some, of specie ...ts, but in a vigorous effort, which ...successful because it will inspire ...nce, to augment the metalic circu... We do not find that any other Lon...kers had failed. Several more ... banks had, however, given way.— ...urier contains daily bulletins thereof. ...uke of Brunswick and suite em... Dover, for Calais, on the 15th ...er.

...Cochrane has again left England— ...papers announce his arrival at Bou...

...liament is summoned to meet on the ...bruary, for the despatch of business. ...mbay papers to the 13th August had ...ed England, which contain the ac... of the death of Sir David Ochterlony. ...lugger, belonging to the Messrs. ...schilds, arrived at Dover, Dec. 19, ... France, with ten chests containing ...00*l.* in gold.

...John Moore, the father of the Poet, ...in Dublin on the 17th Dec.

...ct of a private letter, of the 19th Dec. from Vienna.

We have just learned from Trieste that ...e mercantile houses in that place have ...ived intelligence of a brilliant action ...ht by the Greeks, on the 13th ult. near ...solonghi, in which the troops of ...schid Pacha, being taken between two ...s, suffered a signal defeat. The Greek ...miral Miaulis, who had received con...rable reinforcements, after leaving a ...dron of observation off Navarina, ap...red suddenly at the height of Cape Pas... where he was in the presence of the ...ptain Pacha, at the moment when the ...ter was preparing to effect a disembar...tion, in order to reinforce the Turkish ...us in Thessaly."

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

...iographical Memoir of the late Emperor Alexander, of Russia.

Alexander, Emperor of all the Russias and ...ng of Poland, was born on the 24th of De...mber, 1777. He was the eldest son of ...aul I, by his second wife, Sophia Dorethea ...ugusta Maria Fœdorowna, of Wirtemberg ...utgard, and was married October 9, 1793, ...Elizabeth Alexiewna, formerly Louisa Ma...a Augusta, sister of the Grand Duke of ...aden, born June 4, 1779. The care of his ...ducation was committed to M. de la Harpe, ...Swiss Colonel, who neglected nothing to ...t his pupil for the high station he was des...ined to fill. He was proclaimed Emperor, March 21, 1801, and crowned at Moscow the 27th of the following September. His first care was to put an end to the war which then raged between Russia and England; and ...e for some length of time preserved peace both with England and France, and vainly endeavored to act as mediator between them, after the termination of the short peace of Amiens. In 1804 however, the murder of the Duke d'Engheim by Bonaparte, excited the indignation of the Enperor, who, after presenting an energetic remonstrance by his Ambassador, against "a violation of the law of nations as arbitrary as it was public," withdrew his Minister from Paris, and in 1805 signed a Treaty of Alliance, offensive and defensive, with England, Austria and Sweden; acting on which, Alexander hastened to lead his troops into Austria, where, however, he arrived only in time to see the capital fall into the hands of the French. He then retreated, together with the remnant of the Austrian Army, to Berlin, where he resolved to await the French army; but on the defeat of the Austrians at the battle of Austerlitz, he returned to St. Petersburgh, leaving the greater part of his army on the frontiers of Germany. In 1803, being called upon by the Court of Berlin, he again took up arms, but was again only in time to witness the triumph of Bonaparte. In the spring of 1807, Alexander joined his army, which had retreated beyond the Vistula, and withstood the French with great bravery; but having been defeated in the battle of Friedland, he retreated beyond the Niemen, where he agreed to the preliminaries of the peace signed at Tilsit, July 9, 1807. In consequence as is believed of a secret article in that Treaty, he declared war against England, and soon afterwards against Sweden, which latter war lasted two years, and ended in Sweden's ceding Finland to Russia. During the hostilities which still subsisted between France and England, he continued to side with the former power, and dismissed from his dominions all the German Ministers and Agents. But the time was arrived when he was forced to defend himself in his own dominions, with no other Ally than England, against Bonaparte, who led 560,000 choice troops against him, joined with those Kings who had formerly been his Allies, and whom he had formerly assisted. The Russians, however, on their evacuation of Moscow, by burning that city, destroyed the only means of subsistence the French could expect during the winter; and thence followed the terrible destruction of that vast army. The Emperor Alexander now seemed animated with a spirit of vengeance against the perfidious invader of the Russian dominions. He pursued him with unrelenting vigor; he ...published a description of his person, as if he had been a common felon. However, Bonaparte escaped in a single sledge, leaving his gallant army to perish in the snows; and so infatuated were the French, that they actually suffered him to levy new armies, and lead them into Germany in 1813. By this time, however, the scene had wholly changed. On March 13, Alexander and the King of Prussia proclaimed the dissolution of the Confederacy of the Rhine, and declared their intention of assisting the Austrians. After having been worsted at the battles of Lutzen and Bantzen, they agreed to an armistice; during which the Russians were joined by General Moreau, who, however, soon fell by a random shot before Dresden. After various successes, the great battle of Leipsic was fought October 16th, 17th and 18th, which completed the deliverance of Germany. In the beginning of 1814, the Allied Monarchs crossed the Rhine. On the 30th March, the Allied Army besieged Paris, and forced it to capitulate; and on the 31st the Emperor Alexander and the King of Prussia entered it amid cries of Vive le Roi! Vivent les Bourbons! and Bonaparte soon signed his first abdication. On the landing of Louis XVIII. Alexander hastened to meet him, and conducted him to Paris, which he entered May 4th. A Treaty of Peace was signed at Paris, May 30th, 1814, and Alexander left France June 1, for London, where he was magnificently entertained by the Prince Regent at Guildhall. He returned to St. Petersburgh July 25. On September 25, he entered Vienna, where he remained until the end of October. The ratification of the acts of the Congress, had been signed February 9, 1815. When the escape of Bonaparte from Elba changed the apparent security of Europe into confusion, great preparations had been made by the Russians, when the news of the battle of Waterloo put a stop to their motions. Alexander himself set out for Paris, where he arrived three days after the entry of Louis XVIII. From thence he proceeded to Brussels to view the field of Waterloo; and after a short stay, returned to St. Petersburgh, which he entered amid universal acclamations. From that time till his death, his policy was purely pacific; he attended several Congresses, and was almost incessantly moving from one part of the Continent to another, or else traversing his own extensive empire. The latest accounts we have had from Taganrok, previous to the death of the Emperor, were dated on the 24th Oct. The Emperor and Empress had visited that spot chiefly on account of the salubrity of its climate, and to benefit the health of the Empress, who had derived much advantage from her residence there during the autumn. At that time their Imperial Majesties took airings on foot, or in their carriages, every day in the town and its neighbourhood, and appeared greatly to enjoy their residence. The fortifications of Taganrok have long gone to decay, but its trade and population had greatly increased, and the population of the town amounted to 14,000, chiefly Greeks. On the 23d of October, the Emperor set off on an excursion to Rostow, Nakitschevan, and Novo Tcherkask, which was expected to last about a week. He was also expected to make a fortnight's tour in the Crimea.

Subsequent letters from St. Petersburgh, mention his visit to Novo Tcherkask, where there is a military establishment of the Don Cossacks, with which his Imperial Majesty was well pleased. He afterwards proceeded to inspect several posts, and continued his journey to the Crimea, whence he returned to Taganrok, probably about the 10th or 12th of November, as intelligence of his arrival had reached St. Petersburgh on the 24th of that month, and it was then thought that whilst he remained at Taganrok, he would view the corps forming the Russian army of the south. It does not appear that this review took place; probably the Monarch's intention was arrested by the illness which terminated in his death; and as the news of that melancholy event appears to have reached Warsaw about the 7th of December, his illness and death may be nearly fixed in the last week of November.

The military force of Russia is great, and during the negotiations with Turkey, there were not wanting at different times, pretexts which a warlike Prince might have seized for hostilities, particularly against Turkey, yet he has terminated his mortal career without any deviation from the peaceful principles agreed upon by all the great powers, in the last great triumph of 1815.

Various opinions are entertained in Europe of the probable effect of the death of the Emperor Alexander.

In speaking of the consequences of this event and the succession of Constantine, Bell's Messenger remarks, "There can be very little doubt but that there will be an instantaneous attack upon the Turkish Empire, and that the whole face of Europe in that part of the world will be immediately altered. It is not only the well known intention of Constantine to adopt this course, but it is his immediate interest. It is the only means by which he can conciliate his enormous and savage army. All accounts agree, that it is only by his army that he can hope to reign in safety, and he must therefore at once employ his soldiers, and employ them in some object conformable to their wishes. The effect of such a step by Constantine would be an immediate agitation of all those elements on the continent of Europe, which have lately been kept tolerably quiet by the principles of the Holy Alliance. If Constantine should take the part of the Greeks against the Turks, it will be impossible for Austria to remain neutral. The fire would be immediately kindled in the centre, and burn onwards to the remotest corner of Europe. What the result might be, it is difficult to say. But, we trust, should such an event occur as a general continental war, that Great Britain will perform a part worthy of her; by protecting from slavery and subjugation, those illustrious states, which are entitled no less from ancient fame and recollection, to her assistance and support, than from brave and glorious struggles which they have recently made, to escape from the most brutal bondage."

FROM THE PARIS QUOTIDIENNE.

ALEXANDER leaves his crown to a brother by whom he was tenderly beloved, and who, formed in his school, will no doubt follow his noble traces. The known animation of the new Emperor's character, his taste for military affairs, and the skill he possesses in such pursuits, have made some men (perhaps too hastily) conceive an opinion that he might give himself up to the ambition of conquest. But what a change is there not wrought in the dispositions of a generous soul, by the thought that it is responsible for the influence which such a situation enables it to exercise over the lot of other States! Besides, the Emperor CONSTANTINE has already had a long experience in public business. He has governed Poland for the last ten years; and in that country, where the minds of men are so haughty and unquiet, he has been able to secure to himself the esteem even of those who sometimes complained of the severity of his discipline, but who could not do otherwise than acknowledge in him a frankness of character, and a love of justice. Europe, then, may hope that the new sovereign who is called to exercise so great an influence on her destinies, will act with prudence and circumspection.

A late Census gives to RUSSIA, including Poland, of which country the Arch Duke CONSTANTINE was Viceroy, at the time of his brother's death, a population of fifty-two millions of souls. What an awful responsibility does the happiness of so many human beings involve!

CAPTURE OF MONTEVIDEO.

New York, Feb. 6.

By a short arrival from the south, news was received that Montevideo was in possession of the Patriots of the Banda Oriental, now the Eastern Province. The joy of the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres was such, that they surrounded the house of the Brazillian Consul at that place and gave three cheers. Several provinces in Brazil had sent in their deputies, and been received as independent states; in consequence of which the Brazilian Consul had demanded his passports, and set out for Rio de Janeiro. The provinces in the north Brazil continue quit. All the peasants and free blacks were pressed for soldiers, which they were sending to Rio de Janeiro. The whole country in an unsettled state.

RAIL ROADS.

The following is a passage in one of the last letters of Professor Carter, Editor of the N. York Statesman, now on a tour of Europe. We republish it with no little degree of satisfaction because it affords the most satisfactory evidence of the *practical utility and advantages of rail roads and steam carriages.*

York, (Eng.) 3d Sept. 1825.

The kindness of our hospitable friend at Leeds, spoken of in my last letter, extended beyond an exhibition of his own manufactory. As we were anxious to witness the operation of steam carriages upon rail roads, he walked with us a mile from town, exposed to the oppressive heat of a mid-day sun, where our curiosity was fully gratified. After waiting an hour, we had the satisfaction to see twenty-five wagons, containing three tons of coals each, impelled or rather drawn along a horizontal rail-road, by a steam engine, possessing a six horse power. It was a most novel and interesting spectacle. The steam carriage is placed in front and the whole apparatus is not much larger than an ordinary Jersey wagon. To this the twenty-five four wheeled cars are appended by chains, and follow in obedience to the self-moving power. One man, whose services are required to regulate the machinery, is the sole navigator, and even he has little to do. When the boiler is exhausted, he has only to throw the engine out of gear, stop by the road side, and pump in a supply. Impelled by curiosity, we mounted one of the cars and rode a considerable distance. The ordinary progress is four miles the hour, but of course may be greatly accelerated if necessary.

There are several engines upon this railway which ply regularly between extensive collieries and the town, a distance of three or four miles. It is odd enough to see the smoke arising, like that of a steam-boat, and the cars moving about at a distance, with no visible agent to move or govern them. The experiment has here been fairly and successfully tried, and I see no reason why transportation by steam is not as practicable upon land as upon water. The great desideratum seems to have been a guiding power, and that is effectually provided by the construction of the rail-way, which confines the carriage to a given track. I should feel the same degree of security in one of these vehicles, as in a steam boat, since the carriage is at a distance from the boiler.

There is no doubt in my mind, that a rail-way from Albany to Schenectady, with steam-carriages, would be found both useful and profitable to a company who might construct it. So many elaborate descriptions of rail-ways have been published in the English papers, and some of them transferred into our own, that it would be a waste of time and paper to enter into detail. If any of our enterprising citizens are, however, disposed to introduce the improvement into the U. S. it will afford me great pleasure to execute any commands, with no other remuneration than the satisfaction of a ride, after the work is completed.

PERKINS' STEAM GUN.

On publishing the account of this wonderful machine, the New York Post remarks—"The success of our countryman Perkins, appears no longer to admit of doubt. Under the head of foreign news will be found an account of an experiment made by the inventor of the tremendous power of steam in an engine of his own manufacture. The greatest difficulty which Mr. Perkins has contended with, but has now overcome, was the formation of a generator of sufficient strength. This obstruction obviated, there appears to be no longer any question as to its complete success, and Mr. Perkins, in one point of view, may be considered a benefactor to mankind. An end must now be put to sieges of towns; for what possibility is there of approaching a place defended by a machine which would destroy every thing within its reach in a moment?—Too cumbrous for transportation with an army, as a means of attack, and too powerful for resistance, it must remain forever a perfect security from invasion. Should the invention prove applicable to the propulsion of vessels, navigation on the ocean will also undergo an entire change; in a word, the utmost stretch of speculation as to the application of this power, can hardly be considered extravagant."

From the London Times.

The neighborhood of Mr. Perkins' safety steam engine manufactory near the Regent's Park, was on Tuesday thrown into great consternation by some tremendous reports, arising from the discharge of his steam gun. Since a fatal accident, which occurred several months ago, where a lady threw herself from a gig, in consequence, as it was at the time incorrectly supposed, of her horse having taken fright at the prodigious noise made by the steam gun, the terrific engine of destruction had not been permitted to be discharged by the individuals belonging to Mr. Perkins' concern.—On Tuesday morning, however, soon after eight o'clock, patrols were observed stationed on all the roads leading towards the manufactory, accompanied by men with placard on boards, warning all passengers on horseback or in carriages to go through the Regent's Park, instead of proceeding by the high road leading in front of the manufactory. Soon after nine, numbers of military officers, in carriages and on horseback, alighted at the manufactory. They were soon followed by the Duke of Wellington, and immediately afterwards the discharge of steam, which had been previously occasional, and of comparatively light force, commenced with a continued roar, resembling the loudest thunder we ever heard. The group of eminent persons then assembled, consisted of his Grace, the Master General of the Ordnance, and his Staff, the Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Pell, Sir H. Hardinge, Lord Fitzroy Somerset, the Judge Advocate General, and many military officers of the highest rank; together with a Committee of Artillery and Engineer officers, who, it appeared, had been officially appointed by the Duke of Wellington to examine into the merits of this wonderful specimen of human ingenuity and destructive power. The discharge of steam now became almost incessant for two hours, during which, its incalculable force and astonishing rapidity in discharging balls excited amazement and admiration in all present. At first the balls were discharged at short intervals, in imitation of artillery firing, against an iron target, at the distance of 35 yards. Such was the force with which they were driven, that they were completely shattered to atoms. In the next experiment the balls were discharged at a frame of wood, and they actually passed through 11 one inch planks of the hardest deal, placed at a distance of an inch from each other. Afterwards they were propelled against an iron plate one-fourth of an inch thick, and at the very first trial the ball passed through it. On all hands this was declared to be the utmost effort of force that gunpowder could exert. Indeed we understand that this plate had been brought especially from Woolwich, for the purpose of ascertaining the comparative force of steam and gunpowder. The pressure of steam employed to effect this wonderful force, we learnt, on inquiry, did not at first exceed 65 atmospheres, or 900lbs. to the square inch; and it was repeatedly stated by Mr. Perkins that the pressure might be carried even to 200 atmospheres with perfect safety. Mr. Perkins then proceeded to demonstrate the rapidity with which musket balls might be projected by its agency. To effect this he screwed on to the gun barrel a tube filled with balls, which, falling down by their own gravity into the barrel, were projected, one by one, with such extraordinary velocity as to demonstrate that, by means of a succession of tubes, filled with balls, fixed in a wheel (a model of which was exhibited,) nearly one thousand balls per minute might be discharged. In subsequent discharges or volleys, the barrel, to which is attached a moveable joint, was given a lateral direction, and the balls perforated a plank nearly twelve feet in length. Thus, if opposed to a regiment in line, the steam gun might be made to act from one of its extremities to the other.

A similar plank was afterwards placed in a perpendicular position, and in like manner, there was a stream of shot holes from the top to the bottom. It is thus proved that the steam gun has not only the force of gunpowder, but also admits of any direction being given to it. But what seemed to create most surprise was the effects of a volley of balls discharged against the brick wall by the side of the target. They absolutely dug a hole of considerable dimensions in the wall; and penetrated almost one half through its thickness. We heard several officers declare their belief, that, had the balls been made of iron ... of lead, they would have actually ... breach through it—the wall was 19 ... thick.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday, February 8.

Mr. Macon submitted the follow... tion for consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee to whom ... referred the several resolutions to amend ... tution of the United States, be instructed ... into the expediency of diminishing or re... patronage of the Executive of the United ... that the Committee have leave to report ... otherwise.

In submitting this resolution, Mr. ... merely said he had made it general, ... the Committee might have the whole ... ject before them.

Mr. Mills then moved that the ... now proceed to the consideration of ... utive business, and a count being de... on the question, there were eighteen ... and nineteen against, the motion ... was therefore negatived.

Thursday, February 9.

Mr. Kane, from the select com... whom that subject had been refer... ported a bill "making appropria... erect a monument to the memory of ... ral Washington;" which was read, and ... ed to a second reading.

The resolution submitted yester... Mr. Macon, was taken up and concur...

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, February 6.

On motion of Mr. Cook of Illi... was

Resolved, That the Committee on the ... instructed to inquire into the expediency of ... sing, for the Library of Congress, a suitable ... of copies of the Register of Congressional ... published by Gales and Seaton, of the 20 ... the 18th Congress, and of the present ... the same shall be published.

On motion of Mr. McLane, of De... the House resumed the considera... Annual Appropriation Bill for certa... fications; and no further amendment... offered thereto—

The General (first) Appropria... "for the support of Government f... year 1826," was taken up, and re... clauses.

On some of these clauses, other... were made, and some amendment... made.

And then the Committee rose, ... ported progress, and the House ad...

Tuesday, February 7.

On motion of Mr. Newton, of Vi...

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways ... be instructed to inquire into the expedi... creasing the salary of the Postmaster Gen...

The question was taken on this ... —Ayes 69, Noes 51.

On motion of Mr. Carson, of N. C...

Resolved, That the Committee on Indi... be instructed to inquire into the expedi... funding to the State of North-Carolina ... $19,940, which sum was paid by said St... ans of the Cherokee Nation, for reservation ... virtue of the treaty of the 27th Feb. 182...

The House then resolved itself ... mittee of the whole on the Appro... bill, and, after debate and amendm... Committee rose, reported progr... obtained leave to sit again.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, February 8.

Mr. Condict, of New Jersey, ... the following resolutions for consi...

Resolved, That it is expedient to augm... post on all imported spiritous liquors, and ... excise duty on all such liquors distilled in ... States.

Resolved, That the revenues accruing ... duties shall constitute a fund to be applied ... ly to purposes of education and internal ... ment; the amount paid by each State and ... to be expended within the limits thereof ... manner as the State or Territorial authori... consent of Congress, may from time to ...

On the suggestion of Mr. Con... resolutions were referred to a Sel... mittee.

On motion of Mr. McLane, of D... the House again went into Com... the Whole, on the Annual Appro... Bills.

The Committee laid aside the ... Appropriation Bill for the supp... vernment for the year 1826, ... further amendments proposed, and ... the bill making appropriations for ... itary Service of the United State... year 1826.

The bill was slightly amended ... suggestion of the Chairman of ... mittee of Ways and Means in some ... portant particulars, in consequence ... accurate information, received by ... mittee, since the bill had been ... into the House.

Several unsuccessful attempts ... to introduce new appropriations ... crease the sums already reported.

The bill having been gone thro... Committee rose, and, having obtai... to sit again on the bill providing ... pair of the Cumberland road, the ... amendments to the General Appro... Bill were agreed to by the House.

And then the House adjourned.

Thursday, February 9.

On motion of Mr. Holmes of ...

was

Resolved, That the Committee on ... instructed to inquire into the expediency ... cability of rendering the channel of Cape ... ver navigable, from the bar of said River ... of Wilmington, for vessels that can cross ... at low ebb tide, and the probable sum ... will be required to carry into effect the ... object.

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...e actually made...
...all was 19 inch...

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...sed bill, entitled "An act ma-
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...r the year 1826," was read a
...PASSED, and sent to the Senate.
...al amendments to the Military
...on Bill, agreed to in Commit-
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...as ordered to a third reading

...dments to the Fortification Bill
...committee of the whole, were
...and the House having taken
...order,
...was then ordered to its third

...day.
...ane gave notice that he should
...ll up the Navy appropriation
...shed the House to go into com-
...e whole on the Indian appro-

...r. Forsyth objected.
...ane moved to dispense with the
...ders of the day, which was car-

...se then, on motion of Mr. Mc-
...into committee of the whole,
...p in the chair, on the bill mak-
...riations for the Indian Depart-
...e year 1826.
...was read by sections, and, hav-
...ghly amended, was reported to
...and was ordered to lie on the

...fication bill having been read a
...—was PASSED, and sent to the

...the House adjourned.

Friday, February 10.

...olution offered yesterday by Mr.
...f Geo. in the following terms,
...up:
...That the President of the United
...uested to cause to be laid before this
...the claims for indemnification for slaves
...which have been submitted to the Com-
...pointed under the Treaty of Ghent, to-
...a statement of the several amounts of
...Also, what claims have been finally
...and allowed; the claims finally rejected,
...ich still remain undetermined. Also, a
...the causes which have delayed the com-
...ment of these claims; and that he cause
...d such information as he may have re-
...our Minister in London, under the in-
...ven to him on this subject."

...olution was amended at the sug-
...Mr. O'Brien, by extending the call
...private property" besides slaves;
...modified, at the suggestion of Mr.
...as to inquire "at what time the
...the Commission would probably
..."
...olve, as amended, was then agreed

...ossed bill, making appropriations
...litary service of the United States,
...ear 1826, was read a third time,
...nd sent to the Senate.
...n Rensselaer, of New York, mov-
...hen this House adjourns it adjourn
...day next.
...tion was carried, and then
...ase adjourned.

Washington, February 10.

...enate, soon after meeting, yester-
...ceeded to the consideration of Ex-
...usiness, and remained with closed
...till past three o'clock. It is gen-
...lieved, the subject which occupied
...e deliberattons of the Senate, had
...e to the Panama Mission.

Washington, Feb. 11.

...eneral appropriation bill for the
...si, the appropriation bill for the
...nd for Indian Relations, and the ap-
...tion bill for Fortifications, have
...eir way through the House of Re-
...tives, and are now before the Sen-
...he Naval appropriation bill is ex-
...to be taken up on Monday next.
...rday was one of the days set apart,
...ew rule, for the consideration of
...bills. A single one, of the many of
...scription already before the House,
...d the whole day. That bill, being
...elief of Mrs. Denny, the mother of
...r of that name, killed in action with
...ies, has been heretofore debated,
...retty well understood. It has been
...to a third reading. The debate
...was as earnest, and as well contest-
...instead of a small monthly stipend,
...concerned the whole surplus means
...Treasury.—*Nat. Int.*

...es received in this City, dated the
...imo, from Mr. Poinsett, our Minis-
...Mexico, announce the death of Gen-
...mes Wilkinson, late of the Army of
...ted States, and an officer in the
...the Revolution.—*Ib.*

...nator of the United States, writing
...editor of the Pittsburg Statesman,
..."You appear to think it was prema-
...the President, to accept the invita-
...o send members to the Congress at
...a. Perhaps had you the same infor-
...on this subject that I have, you
...think differently. This business has
...at before the Senate a mass of diplo-
...correspondence, that may never be
...known to the world."

...r Cabinet.—Mr. Noah's N. Y. Advo-
...publishes a letter from Washington,
...mentions among the *on dits* of the day,
...e President has it in contemplation to
...Mr. Southard from the Navy Depart-
...and appoint Mr. Sandford, the new
...or of the United States from N. York,
...Southard's place.—*This rumor wants
...nation.*

...e of the party of "about forty unknown
...e dressed like Indians," who boarded
...p Eleanor, in Boston, 1773, and threw
...board 114 chests of tea, now lives in
...nnati, Ohio. He is, says the Crisis, a temperate, hardy old veteran, supports his family by the sweat of his brow, and often boasts of the "*Boston tea party.*"

Population of the State of New York.—From a summary in the Argus of the returns received under the census, of the population, &c. of this State, it appears that other portions of the State have not kept pace with the city in its increase. The whole population is *one million six hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty-eight*—making a gain during the last five years, of only 242,648. Large as this accession undoubtedly is, it is not so large as in some previous remarks on this subject, founded on partial returns from this and one or two other prosperous counties, we had anticipated.—*N. Y. Amer.*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Bank, held in Philadelphia on Friday last, Wm. M'Ilvaine, Esq. was elected Cashier, Thomas Andrews, Esq. First Assistant Cashier, and Samuel Jandon, Esq. Second Assistant Cashier. The election of a Third Assistant Cashier was deferred for the present.

University of Virginia.—The second session of this institution, (says the *Charlottesville Gazette*) commenced on Wednesday, the 1st inst.—150 Students have already matriculated, and others are daily arriving. From the number of applications which have been made for dormitories, it is confidently expected, that this institution will be crowded to its utmost capacity for accommodation. The want of a Professor of Law, is a subject of serious regret, though it is hoped that some provision will be speedily made for the instruction of the very numerous class which we understand to be in attendance.

Petersburg, Feb. 10.

Cotton.—Owing to the late unfavorable accounts from Europe, there is less activity in the Market, although we cannot state that there is any actual decline in price. On Wednesday sales were made at 13 Cents Va. Money—yesterday the highest offer within our knowledge was 12½.

The quantity of cotton landed at our wharves, *exclusive of that brought by wagons and small boats*, during the months of November and December, was over 25,000 bales, and during the month of January, 20,000 bales, making 45,000 bales. The quantity cleared during the last week, was in value, nearly two hundred thousand dollars.

Valuable Cargoes.—The ship U. States, now loading in this port, and nearly completed, will stow upwards of two thousand bales of Cotton under deck. Two thousand bales at 14 cents will amount to upwards of eighty thousand dollars. The ship Birmingham will take 1980 bales—*Savannah Georgian, 7th inst.*

Extra Session.—By a letter from a respectable gentleman in the interior of this State, we learn that should Congress annul the Creek Treaty, Governor Troup, it is said, will immediately call an extra session of the Legislature of this State, no doubt for the purpose of raising the means for occupying the lands in September next, as stipulated by the Treaty.—*Savannah Rep.*

Extraordinary Boy.—There is in the Village of Athens, in this State, a boy, the son of Judge Clayton, something upwards of ten years old, who possesses the most astonishing arithmetical powers of mind. The Editor of this paper has seen this child, and heard him exercise his wonderful genius more than once, and can safely vouch for the correctness of the following statement made in a late Athens Centinel, which says—This child can reduce any given number of miles to inches, years to seconds, &c. performing the whole operations in his head, and will give the result as quick as an expert calculator can do it with a pen or pencil. He was asked, in the presence of some gentlemen lately, these questions, which he solved with all imaginable ease and expedition—'How many inches were there in one million three hundred and seventy three thousand four hundred and eighty nine miles'—'How many seconds were there in ninety seven years, seven months, fifteen days, nine hours and forty minutes'—'How often will a wheel five feet six inches in diameter turn over in ninety miles'—'What is the cube foot of twenty four millions seven hundred and forty three thousand six hundred and eighty two.' He has on more than one occasion, (eighteen months ago) raised the number twelve to its fifteenth power—that is to say, multiplied that number into itself fifteen times, so as to make and read off in his head trillions. He can multiply three figures by three figures. The whole is performed by the bare strength of memory, for it is done in the usual way, there is no mystery in it, no short method or plan of his own. This faculty was discovered in him at about eight years old, and has most astonishingly improved since that time.

We understand it is the intention of his father to educate him at West Point, if he can procure for him a place at that institution.—*Savannah Republican.*

Making Pins by Steam.—An immense structure is now building near London, by Messrs. Taylor & Wright, for the manufacture of pins. The building is 185 feet long, 40 feet wide and 50 feet high; it contains 120 windows besides loop-holes. The pins are to be made entire by one blow of the machinery at the rate of 10,000 per minute: they are for export trade.

Cold—The mercury fell to 16 degrees below zero, in Salem, Mass. on the 1st instant.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 15, 1826.

ORDINATION.

At a Special Ordination in this town on Sunday last, The Right Rev. Dr. Ravenscroft admitted to the Holy Order of Priests, The Rev. Henry M. Mason, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church in this place. Morning Service and presentation of the Candidate by Rev. Mr. Empie—the Rev. Mr. Mason, of Newbern, being present and assisting. Sermon by the Bishop, from 2 Cor. 4, 5.

Launch.—On Wednesday last, the Steam Boat, building by Duncan Thompson, Esq. and intended to be run between this town and Wilmington, was launched at Mr. Thompson's wharf near this town. She is called "The Cotton Plant."

Creek Treaty.—The Georgia papers are strongly opposed to the new Treaty said to have been made with the Creeks at Washington. The Milledgeville Recorder concludes an article on the subject with the following words: "Georgia holds to the *old* Treaty—she claims the whole Territory, and nothing but the *whole* will satisfy her, and that she *will have.*"

The Augusta Chronicle (a Clark paper) unequivocally declares, that "the idea of a new treaty by which we should acquire only a *part* of the land in question, is entirely ridiculous as well as unjust; that the *whole* we must have, or none; that Georgia is not disposed to *yield an inch* of it."

By a letter from the Georgia Delegation in Congress to the Secretary of War, it appears that they are equally unwilling to concede an inch of ground. They urgently solicit the dismission of Col. Crowell.

We are surprised to find that it has become fashionable at Washington to abuse and villify the Press. Mr. Forsyth, of Geo. not satisfied with the unwarrantable phillippic contained in a speech of his at the last session, took occasion again a few days ago, to express his contempt of the remarks of certain "venal presses." Mr. Mitchell of Tennessee, in a speech on the Panama Question, said he had been denounced in "one of the hireling presses of the district, not of the city of Washington, as an oppositionist, and an enemy to the present administration." He said he repelled "the foul charge," &c.—Mr. M. evinces an enmity to a primary principle, we had almost said a branch of the government, of more immediate concern to the people than either this or that administration; and it is certainly no evidence of republicanism or love of country to endeavor to bring one of the main pillars of this form of government into disrepute with the people. Great men should take care lest they make the Press in reality what they now improperly and erroneously denominate it.

The Constitution.—Every thing calculated to bring into notice the dormant principles of this instrument must be interesting. Of that nature is the following extract from a speech of Mr. Forsyth, of Georgia, on the resolution lately adopted by the House of Representatives, calling on the President for information relative to the Panama Congress.

"A gentleman from Maine, (Mr. Sprague,) who addressed the House, Mr. F. believed, for the first time to-day, has spoken of the impropriety of asking any thing of the President which he might be possibly disposed to withhold—we having no right to do more than request, and the President not being bound to obey. When the House request information from the President the phrase is used from courtesy; not because the House have no right to demand information, or that the President has any right to withhold it. By the Constitution, the President is the organ by which information of exterior interest is obtained—not for his use only, but for that of the Senate and of the House of Representatives. Whenever, in the exercise of our Constitutional authority, any thing is wanted from the President, we have the right to demand, and the power to compel the production of it. The only instance in which this right was ever disputed, has been already stated in this debate. It occurred in the discussion of the British treaty. The House called for the instructions under which the treaty was negotiated. General Washington refused to disclose them, not on the ground of the want of authority in the House to demand them, but because the demand was not made with a view to the exercise of any of the Constitutional powers of the Representatives of the People. It did not appear, said that illustrious Statesman, that the inspection of the papers asked for, could "be relative to any purpose under the cognizance of the House of Representatives, except that of impeachment, which the *resolution* has *not expressed.*" Strange, indeed, would it be, if the House of Representatives, whose right it is, and whose duty it may become, to impeach those who gave, or those who obeyed instructions, should be without the power to compel the production of them. The House has the right to demand of the President any information it may constitutionally want, and by the ordinary process of its Sergeant-at-Arms to take it, if treacherously withheld from them. Mr. F. had thrown out these ideas in order to correct certain vague notions that appeared to be gaining ground about the Independence of the different departments of the Governments of each other. The true power and importance of the Representatives of the People were in some danger of being forgotten, even by the Representatives of the People. Upheld by the Constitution, that House had, and would exercise, the power to reach every post and officer of the government, except the co-ordinate branch of the Legislature, breaking down all the fences which courtesy and deference always seek to erect around the Executive and Judiciary."

We understand (says the Raleigh Register,) that the following is the arrangement of the Circuits of the Judges of the Superior Courts for the present year.

	Spring.	*Fall.*
Edenton,	Nash,	Paxton,
Newbern,	Ruffin,	Donnell,
Wilmington,	Donnell,	Norwood,
Halifax,	Paxton,	Nash,
Hillsborough,	Norwood,	Daniel,
Morganton,	Daniel,	Ruffin.

We perceive that John H. Bryan, Esq. one of our Representatives in Congress, has been admitted to practice as a Counsellor in the Snpreme Court of the United States. *Ral. Reg.*

It is said by some of our oldest inhabitants, that the rains of last week were heavier than any they have ever known. We hear of considerable damage done to mills, bridges, &c.; among the rest, the bridge over Neuse River, at Cobbs' mills, is entirely swept away.—*Ib.*

Cobbet says that all the late evils in the money markets would have been avoided had he been elected to Parliament.

The London Morning Post says that information has been received, which leaves no doubt of the fact that the Emperor Alexander was strangled.

The Seneca N. Y. Farmer furnishes extracts from the "New York Packet, and the American Advertiser," a small demy newspaper, printed at Fishkill, by Samuel Loudon, during the revolution. The number dated Nov. 1, 1781, contains the first news of the capture of *Cornwallis.* This great event, so important to the country, and so cheering in that day to those who loved it, was announced in large letters across the page, immediately under the head of the paper, enclosed in a border of flowers, in the following laconic terms:

"BE IT REMEMBERED,

"That on the 17th day of October, 1781, Lieutenant General CORNWALLIS, with above Five Thousand British Troops, surrendered themselves Prisoners of War to His Excellency General GEORGE WASHINGTON, Commander in Chief of the allied Forces of France and America.

LAUS DEO!"

The following rather humorous article, copied into the opposite side of the sheet, from the "Pennsylvania Freeman's Journal," shows the spirit of the times:

"A watchman of this city, after having conducted the express rider to the door of his Ex. the President of Congress, on Monday morning last, the honest old German continued his functions, calling out, 'Bash. dree o'—glock, and Gorn—wal—lis ish da—ken!"

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Morrison, Mr. Joseph Hodge to Miss Ann Crawford.

In Newbern, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. Mr. Hatch, William H. Haywood, Jun. Esq. of Raleigh, to Miss Jane Frances, daughter of Edward Graham, Esq. of Newbern.

DIED,

In Orange county, on the 8th instant, after a few days illness, the Rev. Wm. Bingham, in the 73rd year of his age. He has for many years been preceptor of an academy at Mount Repose, and was eminently successful in the education of youth.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

Brig Albert, Melchior, Grenada.
Brig Mary, Andross, Martinique.
Schr. Ontario, Stanley, Boston.

CLEARED,

Brig Richmond Packet, Emery, Porto Rico.
Brig Olive Branch, Gladding, Martinique.
Brig Sarah Lee, Perry, Surinam.
Brig Hope, Green, Jamaica.
British Brig Douglass, Athol, do.
Schooner Boston Packet, Dyer, Grenada.
Schooner American Hero, Eustis, St. Croix.
Schooner John, Holman, Jamaica.
Schooner Argus, Bailey, Charleston.
Schooner Lydia, Trip, Boston.
Sloop Niantic, Way, Charleston.

Attention!

FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENT COMPANY, You are ordered to assemble on your parade ground, on Wednesday 22nd inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. in winter uniform, and furnished with 7 rounds blank catridges, for the purpose of celebrating the day.

By order,
WILLIAM LOCKE, *O. S.*

Fayetteville, Feb. 15, 1826.

For Sale,

ON accommodating terms, a good sound Harness and Saddle HORSE. Apply to the subscriber.
ROBERT H. TAYLOR.

Feb. 15—3t

Charles Weinedel,
MINIATURE PAINTER.

WILL be in Fayetteville, from the 12th of February until the 12th of March; during which time he will be happy to meet with the encouragement of an enlightened public.

Raleigh, 30th Jan. 1826.—54tf

Taken up

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland county, about the 15th of January ult. a negro fellow named JIM, about 35 years of age, black, a large scar across his nose and face; says he belongs to John P. Alman, of Richmond county, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN BLACK, *Sheriff.*

Feb. 15, 1826.—tf

☞ The Office of the Carolina Observer is removed to the South East corner of Market Square, over Mr. Lewis Brown's Store. Entrance up the stairs from Gillespie street.

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office,
And at the Post Office.

Lottery Tickets.

THE Subscriber expects to receive, by to-morrow morning's mail, the Tickets ordered in the Grand State Lottery of Maryland, to be drawn in Baltimore THIS DAY. Gentlemen will please call and select Tickets as early as convenient.

Highest Prize, $100.000.

Present price of Tickets, viz:

Whole.....	$12 00	Quarters.....	$3 00
Halves.....	6 00	Eighths.....	1 50

Feb. 15.

Proposals

FOR publishing in the town of Wilmington, (N. C.) a weekly paper, to be entitled

THE WILMINGTON HERALD,

By *Thomas Loring*, (for the Proprietors.)

Custom requires that whenever a new publication is proposed for the patronage of the public, its political character should be made known. A few words will suffice in this regard—the *Herald* will be published for the public and not for a party. The various interests and tastes of the community we will endeavor to consult, as far as they shall come within the pale of propriety and morality.

Political matter will by no means be excluded; on the contrary, communications of this character are earnestly solicited, as tending to expound the affairs of our beloved country, and enlighten the public mind; that part at least that will listen to the voice of the emancipating genius of letters.

Although in canvassing the abilities and characters of men proposed for public situations, that freedom of speech, which is the pride and glory of the American people and their press, must necessarily be used, yet in no case will the sacredness of private feeling be intentionally violated; and as the *Herald* is independent of individual influence, the public may be assured that this promise will be performed with the most scrupulous exactness.

It will not be necessary to discuss the propriety of this intended publication in a prospectus. The public voice must finally decide whether the undertaking be proper or not; but we trust that all will be convinced that every addition to the catalogue of literary or political magazines is an evidence of our approach toward perfection in those sciences, as well as of the advancement of general refinement.

Our mercantile friends will receive such information adapted to their profession, as we shall be able to obtain; and they are respectfully invited to furnish this paper with intelligence interesting to commerce.

Handsome materials have been procured, and the paper will be put to press in a few weeks at farthest.

TERMS.

The Herald will be printed on a super-royal sheet, at Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance, or on receipt of the first number.

Subscribers in town will have their papers delivered to them by a Carrier, and those at a distance by mail, or such conveyance as they shall direct.

February 9, 1826.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Qua'ty rated.*	*From D. C.*	*To D. C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.		4
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7 50	8
Brandy, Cognac,	-	gallon	1 25	1 50
Apple, in dem'd	-	do		60
Peach,	-	do.	50	60
Bacon, - -	-	lb.		7½
Beeswax -	-	do.	30	32
Butter, -	-	do	12½	15
Bagging	-	yard,	21	25
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.	20	21
2d qual.	-	do	17	18
Candles, Mould,	-	do	14	15
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton,	-	do	11	11½
Corn, -	-	bushel	80	90
Copperas -	-	lb.	4½	5
Flax -	-	do	14	16
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel		75
Flour Sup. scarce	-	barrel		6
Fine, do.	-	do	5½	
Fish, Herrings	-	do	4 00	4½
Mullet	-	do	6 00	
Feathers -	-	lb	35	
Gin, Holland, -	-	gallon	90	1 25
Country, -	-	do	43	45
Ginger -	-	lb	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	-	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	-	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb.		
West India,	-	do		
Iron, - -	-	100 lb.	5½	6
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	-	do	3 50	
Lime, - -	-	cask,	2 25	2 50
Lard -	-	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.	10	11
Logwood -	-	100 lb.	2 50	3
Molasses, -	-	gallon,	35	35
Nutmegs -	-	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, cut, Assorted	-	do	7	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece	1 40	
Yellow	-	do	60	65
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats, -	-	bush	50	60
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel	18 00	20 00
Linseed	-	gallon	80	1 00
Pork -	-	barrel	8 00	9 00
Porter London,	-	dozen	3 50	
Philadelphia,	-	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper, -	-	lb.	21	22
Pimento -	-	do	30	
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg	7 50	8
Others,	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	-	do		
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,	1 00	1 25
Wind. Island,	-	do		
New-England,	-	do		50
Rice, - -	-	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins -	-	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags -	-	lb.	2	6
Shot, - -	-	Bag,	2 75	3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	10	11
Common,	-	do	10	11
Loaf, -	-	lb	22	25
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush	70	75
Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c.	-	do	70	76
Salts, Epsom	-	lb.	25	30
Glauber	-	do	6½	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	18
German	-	do	17	18
Salt-Petre -	-	do	12	15
Tallow, -	-	do	10	
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson, -	-	do	1 20	1 20
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	100 lb.	5	6
Manufactured,	-	do	5 00	20
Tin, ½ x -	-	box	16 00	18 00
Verdigrs, -	-	lb.	65	
Wheat, -	-	bush.	1	1 25
Whiskey, - -	-	gallon,	40	42½
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	-	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	-	do	80	

Blanks for sale.

POETRY.

From the American Athenæum.

THERE IS A VOICE.

There is a voice in the western breeze,
As it floats o'er spring's young roses!
It sighs among the blossoming trees,
Where the spirit of love reposes:
It tells of the joys of the pure and young,
Ere they wander life's wildering paths among.

There is a voice in the summer gale,
Which breaths amid regions of bloom!
Or murmurs soft, through the dewy vale,
In moonlight's tender gloom:
It tells of hope, unblighted yet—
And of hours, that the soul can *ne'er forget!*

There is a voice in the autumn blast,
That wafts the falling leaf!
When the glowing scene is fading fast—
For the hour of bloom is brief:
It tells of *Life*—its sure decay—
And of earthly splendours, that pass away!

There is a voice in the wintry storm,
For the *blasting spirit* is there—
Breathing o'er every vernal charm;
O'er all that was bright and fair;
It tells of DEATH! as it moans around,
And the lonely hall returns the sound.

And there's a voice—a small, still voice,
That comes, when the *storm is past*—
It bids the sufferer's heart rejoice!
In the haven of peace at last;
It tells of joys, beyond the grave,
And of HIM who died a world to save!

AUGUSTA.

Valuable Real Estate,

FOR SALE.

IF not previously disposed of at Private Sale, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Tuesday in June next, those

Valuable Houses and Lots,

on the South East corner of the Court House square, in the town of Fayetteville, now in the occupancy of David D. Salmon, Esq. Also,

A Lot of Ten Acres of LAND,

in said town, on Rowan and Hillsborough streets, joining John Armstrong and others. Terms, liberal, and will be made known on the day of sale. For further particulars, apply to David D. Salmon, on the premises, or John Armstrong, Esq. or to the subscribers, residing in Sampson county.

ARCHD. MONK.
HARDY ROYAL.

January 11, 1826. 50-tf

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

---

15 HHDS. N. Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar,
10 Bbls. Loaf and Lump ditto,
40 Bags Coffee,
Imperial and Hyson Tea,
10 Qr. casks Teneriffe and Malaga Wines,
20 Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
20 Tons Swedes Iron—50 kegs Cut Nails,
Shot, assorted sizes—bar Lead,
Tin Plate—Cotton Cards—Wagon Boxes,
Dupont's FFF Powder,
20 Doz. patent Scythe Blades and Chaff Knives,
100 Pieces Cotton Bagging,
10 Gross Wine Bottles,
Indigo, Madder, Saltpetre and Glauber Salts,
2000 Bushels Liverpool Salt; for sale by

CHARLES T. HAIGH.

January 10th, 1826.—49-4t.

Wholesale and Retail

Drug and Medicine Store,

At the sign of the Mortar, Hay-street, Fayetteville, North-Carolina.

THE subscriber is now receiving an additional supply of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

also, a general assortment of

PAINTS, OIL, AND DYE-STUFFS,

Paint Brushes, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c.

which he will sell on reasonable terms, for cash, or approved credit. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Prescribed Medicines carefully and neatly put up.

—A few bottles of Swaim's celebrated Panacea, *genuine.*

R. T. GOODWIN.

Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825. 44tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

CASH or Shoe Leather, given for *HIDES* and *DEER SKINS*, By

McNEILL & KIRKLAND.

November 29, 1825—43tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

Justin L. Edwards, vs. Calvin Gillett. } Original Attachment. Levied on one Jersey Wagon, two sets of Harness & Bridles.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this state: *Therefore ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that the Defendant appear at next term of this court, to be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered against him for the amount of Plaintiffs demand, and the property levied on, sold to satisfy the same.

46 Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

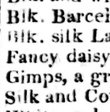
Nov. 7, 1825—40.tf

H. G. NELSON

Offers for sale, in addition to his former Stock,

50 pair Men's fine Calf Boots
400 do do do do Shoetees
300 do do Kipskin do
250 do Boys' do do
400 do Men's fine Calf Shoes
350 do do Kipskin do
750 do do lined and bound Shoes
300 do Boys' do do do
700 do Men's thick Brogans
1000 do do do Shoes
200 do Boys' do do
500 do Ladies' Mor. strapped Walking Shoes
700 do do do Lace do do
400 do do do heeled Pumps
500 do do do spring heeled Pumps
500 do Children's Morocco Boots
750 do Women's Leather welted Shoes
350 do do do Pumps
600 do Children's Bootees and Shoes.

ALSO,



500 WOOL HATS,
20 boxes Shaving Soap,
60 Packing Trunks
Cotton Cards, Shoe Thread, &c. &c.

November 15, 1825—41-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to those who have heretofore patronized him, and announces to the public generally, that he is now receiving a splendid assortment of

British, French and American Goods,

consisting of almost every article in the Dry Good line which is adapted to the market; the goods have been bought at the New-York auctions with the utmost care to be cheap and desirable, they will therefore be sold either by wholesale or retail at very reduced prices. Country dealers are invited to call and examine them—they are as follows, viz:—

Extra super. blue and black Cloths
Super. blue, black, brown, olive, mixed, claret and drab cloths
Blue, brown, and claret ladies' cloths
Blue, black, and mixed Cassimeres and Sattinets
Red, green, and white Flannels
Green Serge and Baize
Camlet, and Scotch Plaid
Caroline Plaids (a variety)
Camlet and Plaid Cloaks
Ladies' Plaid Cloaks
Black and colored Bombazetts (new style)
Supr. black Bombazines, Ratinets, &c.
Black Circassian and Denmark Satteen
Rose and point Blankets
Lambs Wool and Worsted Hose
Irish nett negro Hose, Mittens and Frocks
Toilanett, Swansdown, Valentia, Marseilles and Bolivar silk Vestings
Plain and bordered Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs
Merino Hdkfs. and Points
Rich black figured silks (a variety)
Do. fashionable ombre Gros de Naples
Do. do. striped black habit Sattins
Do. do. plaid cloak do.
Black, white and green Sarsnets
Do and colored Mandarine Crape Robes
Rich fancy silk Handkerchiefs and Zephyrs
Blk. and white silk Hose and Gloves
Blk. Barceiona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Blk. silk Lace, and white crape Liece
Fancy daisy silk Buttons, Leaves and Frogs
Gimps, a great variety
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas
White and green Gauze Veils
Black and colored sewing silk
Feather edge, embossed, and shaded garniture Ribbons
Black taffeta and belt Ribbons
Silk and tabby Velvet
Cashmere Shawls and Hdkfs.
Superior Gingham Cravating
Fancy Cambrick Prints, (a variety and newest style)
3 4 & 4-4 furniture Chintz
Plain and figured Jaconet Muslins
Swiss muslin Points
Plain and plaid Cambric Muslins
Bordered Jaconet Cravats
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Do. and do. book do.
Inserting Trimmings—a splendid assortment
Mull Muslins and Scotch Lawn
3-4 and 5-4 Cambric Dimities
Linen Cambrics and long Lawns
Supr. and low priced Linens—a variety
Brown Linen Cambric, for Calashes
Thread and Bobbinet Laces and Edgings
4-4 Bobbinet Lace
6-4 and 8-4 table Diaper
Bird Eye and Russia do.
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Black and white brown patent Thread
Cotton Balls and Spools
Damask cotton Shawls and chintz Handkerchiefs
Imitation Carolina and blue Plaids
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 apron Checks
Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings
Nett and webb slide Suspenders
Leghorn, Gipsy and Bolivar Bonnets
Straw, do. and Misses do.
Men's fashionable water proof Hats
Lafayette prunel shoes and Bootees
Morocco broadstrap Shoes and Bootees
Cotton Bagging and Hessians
Whittimore's No. 10 cotton Cards
Phosphorus pocket Lights, pocket Pistols, Scissars, Pen Knives, &c. &c.
Ladies' beaver and York tan Gloves
Men's Dog Skin do.
Also, a quantity of Men's Saddles
Foolscap and Letter Paper; Paste Boards.

JOHN McARN.

Fayetteville, December 1, 1825—43tf

James Kyle

HAS received, by the late arrivals from N. York a large and general assortment of new and elegant GOODS, among which are,

Rich Shaded and figured Gros de Naples Silks
Do plain do do
Superior black Nankin Crape
Do do Canton do
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes
Mandarin Crapes, black and coloured
An elegant assortment of Ribbons
Merino square and long Shawls, some very superio
Cassimere Shawls and Points
7-8 and 4 4 Irish Linen, in half and whole pieces
Blue and black Cloths and Cassimeres
Superior Shaded Calico, and common do.
Gimps, Frogs and Daisey Buttons
Superior Flag and Bandana Handkerchiefs
3-4 4-4 5-4 & 6-4 bleached & unbleached Domestic
Plaid and Camlet Cloaks, for Ladies and Gentlemen

With many other articles in the DRY GOODS, GROCERY, HARDWARE, & QUEENSWARE line, all of which are offered at unusually low prices, by Wholesale or Retail.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—tf

For Sale,

A LIKELY, active, strong, black GIRL, accustomed to Town and Country work—desirable property for a Farmer. Apply to

D. SMITH,
Jan. 25, 1826—51-3t Hay Mount.

Blanks for sale.

To Rent,

THE large and commodious three story brick Dwelling and Store House, owned and lately occupied by Mrs. Perry. For terms, apply to

JOHN KELLY.

Jan. 2, 1826—49-tf

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100 Sides of Sole Leather
150 do. upper do.
10 doz. Morocco Skins
15 do. Lining do.

Just received and for sale by

H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

4000 BUSHELS first quality Turk's Isl. and SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price.

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

*August 4—74**

Just received and for Sale.

10 Casks Tanner's Oil,
70 Kegs White Lead, ground in Oil.

JNO. HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1825—34tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers. for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*, consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaiera, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 square, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality. (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,
By H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by
JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

For Sale,

32 Dozen Gentlemen's fine *HATS*, from No. 1 to 6; all of which are of the latest fashions, and will be sold low, at wholesale or retail.

ALSO,

200 Wool Hats,
Pieces Cotton Bagging,
Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
Boxes Cotton Cards,
Bags Shot,
White Lead,

Bleached and unbleached Sheetings & Shirtings and a general assortment of *Hardware and Cutlery.*

ESEK ARNOLD.

Nov. 29, 1825—43-6m

James Kyle

HAS just received, by the late arrivals from New York—

Bolting Cloths, No. 2, to 8.
Super. blue and black cloth (very cheap).
Do. do. do. Cassimere.
Blue and black Cassinet, assorted.
Flag and Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Merino and Cassimere Shawls.
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers, well assorted.
Whitmore's cotton Cards, No. 8, 9, & 10.
Osnaburgs, 3-4 & 4-4.
Superior fur Hats black, drab and white.
Negro Cloths and Blankets.

With many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which were lately purchased at the package sales in New-York. Country merchants and others, may expect great bargains.

Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825.—44-124F

Rum, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers

19 Barrels N. E. Rum
10 barrels Mackerel
9 boxes Hyson Tea
4 half quarter casks Maderia Wine
20 rolls Cassia
2 bags Pepper
10 bags Shot
10 bags Allspice.

WILLKINGS & CO.

January 3, 1826—48tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

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40 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by

C. T. HAIGH.

January 18, 1826. 50-tf

Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.

Jan. 10, 1826.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Richmond county, N. C. while on his way to his residence in Alabama, on the morning of the 27th inst. three Negro Men, named *LUKE, SANDY* and *BILLY.*

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, yellow complexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, had on a tarpauling hat, yellow mixed domestic cloth short jacket, black waistcoat and blue striped trowsers.

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wore a fur hat, much worn, dark mixed northern homespun short jacket, blue striped homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; speaks quick, wore a blue cloth short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun trowsers.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of these negroes, and their confinement in jail, so that the subscriber may regain them, or ten dollars will be given for securing either of them.

Any information respecting them will be received at the Post Office, Fayetteville, by THOMAS MOULTON, at Kenansville, N. C. or by

WILLIAM PEACOCK,
Montgomery, Alabama.

August 29, 1825—30tf

Sheriffs' Deeds.

JUST printed, and for sale at the Post Office, and at the *Observer Office*,

At either of which places, Blanks of almost any description may be procured. Dec. 1.

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.

November 5, 1825—41-tf

MAP

Of the State of North Carolina.

A Correct Map of the State in which he resides, must be a desirable object to every individual. Whatever may be a man's occupation in life, it frequently becomes important to him, as a matter of pecuniary interest, to possess a correct knowledge of the relative situation of the different sections of country. In the present enlightened state of society, the subscriber is convinced that, apart from all considerations of interest or convenience, there are very few of our citizens who do not feel it an affair of personal pride that they and their children should be able to speak with familiarity of those parts of the state lying at a distance from them, as well as of those in their immediate vicinity. The subscriber therefore flatters himself that the following proposals will be received with pleasure by a large portion of the inhabitants of his native State.

He proposes to publish a correct *Map of the State of North Carolina*, measuring 6 feet 9 inches in length by 3 feet 6 inches in width, laid out upon a scale of six miles to the inch. The materials will be of the best kind, and the engraving executed in superior style.

But correctness of delineation being the most important circumstance, has claimed the subscriber's chief attention; to the attainment of which important object the Map of each county has been separately executed by R. H. B. BRAZIER, Esq. with the assistance of gentlemen of science residing in different parts of the State, and from the public surveys, and have been likewise revised and corrected by the several county surveyors, or some other competent person in each county.

TERMS—For Maps, varnished, colored, and mounted on rollers, or put up in portable form, EIGHT dollars each.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825. 48—tf

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

September 28, 1825—34tf

STOP THE MURDERER!

300 Dollars Reward.

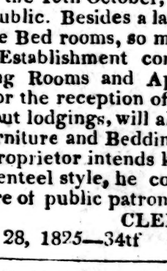
THE Subscribers pledge their sacred honour to pay to any gentleman or to any person or persons whatever, that will at any time in the course of twelve months from the date hereof, apprehend and deliver to either of us, or to any Sheriff in the State of North Carolina, the living body of a certain *JOSEPH SOLLIS*, late of Duplin county, who now stands charged by a verdict of an Inquest convened by the coroner of Duplin county, of the wilful murder of Abram Kornegay, late of said county.

The said Sallis is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, between 30 and 40 years of age, of a swarthy complection, a very large black beard, black hair and eyes, slow and lazy spoken, a grave and low voice, a weak and designing sly look, some scars on his forehead, near the border of the hair, spreads his mouth very wide when he laughs, the upper fore teeth somewhat defective.

BRYAN KORNEGAY,
HENRY KORNEGAY.

November 9, 1825 40 tf

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—39tf.

Wm. E. Troy

HAS received at his Book Store, Market Square, one case

Waldo's Dictionary Spelling

in which the most useful words in use are collected and alphabetically arranged, their accent and number of syllables marked, pronunciation carefully marked, and of each word carefully defined, for the use of Schools and Academies in general.

W. E. TROY's assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS

is now very complete, well suited to the use of Parents and Guardians, and the most reduced prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 18, 1826.

HIDES.

J. F. & John Lippitt

HAVE just received 100 HIDES, *TANNERS' OIL.*

January 18.—50tf.

Wm. L. HAWLEY

(MARKET SQUARE,)

Has just received, and offers for sale,

100 Sides Northern Sole Leather,
Sides do Upper Leather,
8 Dozen Superior Calf Skins,
Binding and Lining Skins,
English Hemp Shoe Thread,
A late supply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,
Men's common and low priced Boots,

N. B.—Men's fine Boots, Shoes and Pumps manufactured here, by a first rate workman, warranted, kept constantly on hand.

January 17.—50-6t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

Isam Prince, vs. Timothy Spence, Administrator of Nicholas Prince, deed. } Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the court, that the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this state; and the process of the law cannot be served on him: *Therefore*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that the said Prince appear before the Justices of our next Court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, at the court house in Fayetteville, to shew cause, if any he has, why the lands levied on as aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy Plaintiffs' demand, or judgment final will be entered against him. *Ordered* will be taken as to him.

46 Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

A Tobacco Factory for Sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot situated at Lower Fayetteville, consisting of Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a large and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco. The buildings are spacious and convenient, with a Dwelling forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and 20 feet wide, with convenient rooms for storing and manufacturing to a large amount. This valuable Factory is offered on accommodating terms, and on a long credit—For particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO.
J. M. DOBBIN.
WM. CAMERON.

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

Horne's Introduction

IN answer to the inquiries which have been made by Subscribers to this work, as to the time of its appearance, we state that the Publishers inform us "the delay has arisen from stereotyping which is now done, and it is expected that the work will be ready next month," immediately after which the subscribers will be furnished with their copies.

Subscriptions will yet be received at the price of $12, at the OBSERVER Office.

Nov. 30.

Notice.

THE subscriber, at December Term of Cumberland county court of pleas and quarter sessions, 1825, qualified as administrator on the estate of Winifred Murchison, dec'd.: do hereby notify those indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment of the same, and those who have claims against said estate, to present them properly authenticated according to law, within the time prescribed by an act of Assembly.

JOHN MURCHISON.

Fayetteville, December 28, 1825—52tf

Notice.

ALL persons having receipts for flour at the public warehouse in Fayetteville, will present the same before the first of March next.

JOHN MURCHISON.

Fayetteville, Dec. 28, 1825—52tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

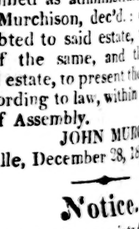
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

The President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of the United States. vs. John Hinton & Samuel C. Brame. } Original Attachment. Levied on Lots.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the Defendents are not inhabitants of this state: *Therefore ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that the Defendants appear at next term of this court, to be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered against them for the amount of Plaintiffs demand, and the property levied on, sold to satisfy the same.

46 Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*



Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed his Stand, formerly occupied by Mr. [illegible] on Person Street, a few doors East of the Fear Bank; and directly opposite to Williams & Fenn's. Where he offers for sale on reduced prices—gentlemen's and ladies' Saddles, Bridles, plated and common Harness, with a general assortment in his line. Wholesale or Retail. All orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to, and repairing done at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—32tf